No. P. 2496—*Cts.* 68-34-6, *dated* 24—26*th November* 1934.

Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen as Special Magistrates for the Bench Court at Hoskote with the powers of a Magistrate of the Third Class for a period of two years from the dates noted against each.

1. Mr. Pujari Nanjundappa
2. „ Y. V. Chennappa
3. „ H. B. Abdul Sattar
4. „ Nagiah Setti

} Date of Notification.

29th December 1934.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

No. R. 2415—*L. S.* 4-34-16, *dated* 22*nd November* 1934.

Under Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, Regulation, No. IV of 1888 the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorise the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the said Code to the village of Thattekere in the Taluk of Hassan.

No. G. 5253—*P. H.* 28-34-7, *dated* 22*nd November* 1934.

Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are satisfied that there is danger of cholera spreading to Kolar Gold Field area if persons are allowed to assemble at Kamasandra in the Bowringpet Taluk, during the weekly shandies thereat:

In exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, Government prohibit the holding of the Shandy at Kamasandra for a period of four weeks.

All persons proceeding to Kamasandra in contravention of this Notification will be sent back.

No. E. 1412—*Uni.* 63-34-2, *dated* 27*th November* 1934.

Under Section 13 (1) (i) of the Mysore University Regulation III of 1933, His Highness the Chancellor is pleased to nominate *Diwan Bahadur* N. N. Ayyangar, B.A., L.C.E., M.I.E., I.S.E., Chief Engineer of Mysore and Secretary to Government, Public Works, Railways and Electrical Departments, as a Member of the Senate of the University of Mysore.

No. R. 2526—*L. R.* 156-34-3, *dated* 27*th November* 1934.

The following letter dated 29th June 1934 received from the Food Survey Officer, Baroda State, regarding the cultivation and uses of Soya Bean and sale of Soya Bean seeds at 2 annas a pound is published for general information:—

"It is an admitted fact that health and efficiency depend on good food. Diet plays an important part in the formation of blood, bones and muscles. Unbalanced diet and insanitary surroundings are the root cause of many diseases such as intestinal and kidney troubles, malnutritional oedema, anaemia, rickets; scurvy, stone in the bladder, beri-beri, dental caries, eczema, night-blindness, osteomalacia, pellagra, nervousness and above all, lowering down of vitality, stunted growth and less resistance to diseases.

"The proper nutrition of our people, the adjustment of food-supply to the population and the provision of efficient sanitation in our villages and towns are the greatest needs of the present day.

"With a view to bring within the easy reach of the people a cheap but nutritious food, His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda introduced the cultivation of Soya Bean in the State by inaugurating the Plantation Ceremony in November 1933. Soya Bean Exhibitions were held in December 1933 in Baroda and in Bombay to demonstrate to the public the various preparations of Soya Bean. Soya Bean contains the highest amount of proteins 40 p. c., fat 20 p. c., three vitamins A. B. and D. and abundance of mineral salts of Calcium, Iron and Phosphorus. It gives the energy value of 2,100 calaries per pound. It supplies all the nourishment to human body.

"The fresh stock of Soya Bean seeds has been brought from Manchuria and is kept for sale at the address given above at 2 annas a pound and Rs. 5 a maund of 40 pounds.

"If any body wants further information regarding its cultivation and uses, we shall be glad to supply it.

"Assuring you of our best co-operation at all time."

No. P. 2569—*Legis.* 4-34-3, *dated 27th November* 1934.

Under the explanation to Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Regulation, 1917, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare that in addition to the public holidays expressly defined as such in the said explanation, *viz.*, Sundays, New Year's Day (Tuesday the 1st January 1935), Christmas Day (Wednesday, the 25th December 1935 and Good Friday the 19th April 1935, the following days shall be public holidays in the year 1935:—

Monday, the 7th January	Ramzan
Monday, the 14th January	Pongal
Saturday, the 16th March	Bakrid
Thursday, the 4th April	Lunar New Year's Day
Saturday, the 13th April	Tamil New Year's Day
Saturday, the 20th April Monday, the 22nd April	Easter
June*	His Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday.
Wednesday, the 12th June	His Highness the Maharaja's Birthday.
Friday, the 14th June	Maladi Nabi
Monday, the 1st July	Half-yearly closing of Bank accounts.
Wednesday, the 14th August	Sravani
Friday, the 27th September	Mahalaya Amavasya
Monday, the 7th October	Vijayadasami
Saturday, the 26th October	Deepavali
Monday, the 28th October	Balipadyami
Friday, the 27th December Saturday, the 28th December Monday, the 30th December Tuesday, the 31st December	Christmas

*This day will be notified in due course.

By Order,
S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

No. L. 3602—*Ml.* 66-33-22, *dated* 21*st November* 1934.

Whereas by proclamation published in pages 479 and 480 in Part III of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 7th June 1934 and posted up in conspicuous places in the Town of Saklespur, Hassan District, it was duly announced under Section 4 (1) of the Minor Municipalities Regulation, 1933, that it was proposed to alter the limits of Saklespur Municipality and whereas no objections were received to the proposal, the Government of His Highness are pleased, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under the above section, to alter the limits of the said Municipality and to declare that the boundaries of the Municipality shall, with effect from the date of the publication of this notification, be as follows:—

North.—The boundary line starts behind the old slaughterhouse at the south-west corner bund of Survey No. 221 of Sakalespur, runs eastward and meets the Municipal well in Survey No. 227 and touches the south bank of the tank in Survey No. 228 and again runs in a south-easterly direction and meets the north-west corner and south-west corner of Survey No. 240, runs eastward along the southern boundary of No. 240, meets the north-west and south-west corner of Survey No. 4. It thus runs in a south-westernly direction, meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 2 and runs in south-easterly direction on the southern boundary of Survey No. 3 till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 7. It then turns to the north passing along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 7, 6 and 5 and meets the right bank of river Hemavathi.

It again runs in a south-easterly direction at the right bank of the river Hemavathi untill it meets the Bangalore-Mangalore road near the Girder Bridge, passing along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 5, 6 and 7.

Then it runs eastwards, along the left side of the Bangalore-Mangalore road, parallel to the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 287, 286, 301, 300 and 299 of Malali village until it takes a turn near the Finger post to Arehalli and runs northwards along the eastern boundary line of Survey Nos. 299 and 296 of Malali village and runs in a north-eastern direction, until it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 65 of Basavanhalli village. It then